

The Hongkong Telegraph

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November 17th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 79° 4, p.m. 77° Humidity...79, 72.

November 16th, 1910, Temperature 10 a.m. 77° 4, p.m. 78° Humidity...74, 42.

No. 8639

號廿月九年三亥

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20 1911

一拜禮 號十二月一十英港

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WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR.

THE REBELLION.

PEKING THREATENED. PLAN FOR CONCERTED ATTACK.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.
Chan Ki Mi, Commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces in Shanghai, has suggested that the strength from the different provinces should be combined in an attack on Peking both by land and sea. He proposes that the revolutionaries of Szechuen, Hunan and Hupoh provinces should form the first division of the army, those of Nanking, Kiangsu, Anhui and Chihkiang the second division, and those of Tokien, Kwong and Kwongsi the third division. The first two divisions he suggests should go by land and the third by sea. Two companies of enthusiastic and courageous revolutionaries from Hupoh, who are on their way to attack Peking, have arrived at Ching Ting Fu city, in Chihli province. They have earned the sobriquet of the "venture-to-die" soldiers. The provincial Assembly of Chihli has wired to the Cabinet advising the institution of a Republican Government. General Chan Wai Chi, proconsul of Chihli, to take steps to resist the revolutionaries.

Tsun Chai, the Minister of Revenue, has declared in a letter to the Prince Regent that as the Shensi province has been cut off with the Peking Government, and the Powers have refused loans to the Government, it is necessary to select one of two loyal places as bases for resisting the advance of the revolutionaries. Yuan Shih Kai took charge of the Cabinet on Thursday.

Li Yung Heng, the rebel leader, has wired from Wuhan to Governor Sun Pao Chi asking what is the object in view in the declaration of independence by the Shantung province. (Tsun Wan Yat Po service.)

THE REBELLION

FURTHER FIGHTING AT HANKOW.

Via Bombay, November 18, 2.40 p.m.
Renter's Peking correspondent states that further fighting is going on at Hankow. The Governor of Hupoh declares that unless his troops are paid they will join the revolutionaries.

Bombay, November 18, 6.55 a.m.
A message from Peking says that Yuan Shih Kai announces that the rebels at Hankow attacked the Imperialists in the rear. Heavy fighting took place yesterday, the rebels being repulsed with considerable loss.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

MARCHING ON NANKING.

Renter's correspondent at Shanghai states that a strong and well equipped force of revolutionaries have gone to attack General Chang at Nanking to avenge the victims of the atrocities of his troops. The fight is expected to take place today.

—IS HE COMING TO CHINA?

Via Durban, November 18, 9.50 a.m.
In an article by Mr. Archibald Colquhoun (Editor of the Royal Colonial Institute Journal) the author states that he has been authorized by the Chinese revolutionary leaders to state that Dr. Sun Yat Sen will shortly arrive in Shanghai to direct affairs. His first act will be to establish a military government assisted by General Homer Lea of America. (Reuter.)

EMPIRE "GEORGES" GIFT.

Via Bombay, Nov. 18, 3.15 p.m.
The "Daily Express" says that the Coronation gift of the "Georges" of the Empire to the King will partly take the form of the insignia of the Order of the Garter set in diamonds, and partly devoted to a benevolent fund in aid of the families of officers and marines. (Reuter.)

CANTON NEWS.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Canton, Nov. 17.
THE MONEY MARKET
A telegram has been received from Mr. So Ling-fong, of Hongkong, by Governor-General Woo, the Pres. Sec. of the Chamber of Commerce, saying that a resolution has been passed in Hongkong permitting the Canton paper money as currency in the market.

Circulars have been passed around saying that in a meeting of the populace convened at the instance of the native bankers at the Canton Chamber of Commerce, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the eight million dollars paper money in stock should be handed over to the Canton Chamber of Commerce and examined by the public. Five million dollars will be retained to meet the demand of the market, while the remaining notes shall be destroyed, so as to limit the paper currency. The Government Bank has been taken over by the Republican Government and resumed transactions this morning, the dollar being used as the standard currency. Notifications have been issued ordering that the paper money issued by the Tai Ching Bank, the Government Bank and the Bank of Communications be used as local currency, and that the Republican Government undertake the cash payment of same.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

DR. HO KAI, C.M.G., AS FOREIGN ADVISER.

Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., has been requested by a communication from the Governor-General of Canton to accept the post of adviser in all diplomatic matters.

MEN OF ABILITY WANTED.

The Police Commissioner has issued notices inviting people who graduated in Europe, America or Japan to report themselves to him so that he may introduce them to the Governor-General with a view to engaging their services.

PROTECTION OF SHAMEN.

The following is a notice put up by the Governor-General for the protection of Shamoen:—The Shamoen being a foreign concession, soldiers have been detached to protect it. Loafers and vagabonds are not allowed to go in. If they dare disobey this order they will be severely punished.

LIKIN TO BE PAID AS USUAL.

The new Government has notified the public that an enormous amount of money is at present needed for the expenditure of the army, and as "likin" is the biggest source from which revenue is derived it will therefore be levied as usual for the time being, to meet the necessary expenses.

DARING ROBBERY ON THE HIGHERWAY.

On the 15th inst., by order of the Republican Government, some money was being carried from the Provincial Treasury, when it was stolen. The robbers were afterwards found to be hiding in a certain lodging-house at Sheung Moon Tai. Mr. Li Kon-fo was ordered to go with a number of soldiers and policemen to arrest them. On arriving at the place they saw some arms there, and just as they were going to take possession of them some bombs were thrown and revolver shots were fired. Mr. Li was wounded in the left leg, while four soldiers were more or less wounded. The perpetrators have so far made good their escape.

A MACAO HERO.

Our Macao correspondent writes that not many days ago a grand banquet was held there at a Chinese restaurant in honour of a revolutionary, to whom the task had been assigned of assassinating a certain high official up north. It appears that no attempt was made to conceal the object of the feast and both the 'hero' and the guests were in high spirits and skylarking was indulged in until a late hour. It is also reported that in the event of death the family of the late anarchist is to receive a sum of \$3000, but should he escape unhurt a reward of \$10,000 is to be given to him. This, our correspondent adds, is a development of the revolutionary movement that should be discouraged and checked by the more staid Chinese for obvious reasons.

THE WAR.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH OPERATIONS.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 6.25 p.m.
Drenching rains caused serious floods round Tripoli, washing out Turks and Italians alike from the trenches. The Italian men-of-war were forced to quit the moorings owing to the stormy weather. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

INSURANCE BILL.

AGITATION AGAINST DOMESTIC CLAUSES.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 5.30 p.m.
The Unionist papers have started a great agitation against the domestic clauses of the Insurance Bill. The papers ridicule the clauses, and allege that they are stampeding regulations. Servants universally are indignant, and refuse to pay the contribution, therefore it is tantamount to a tax on householders of 26s. yearly for each servant. A league of women is forming to defeat the clauses. (Reuter.)

MEXICAN REVOLT.

CHINA'S CLAIM ALMOST SETTLED.

Via Durban, Nov. 19, 10.40 a.m.
Renter's correspondent in Mexico states that, subject to approval of Congress, the Government has agreed to pay China 155,000 dollars in settlement of the claims for the killing of 350 Chinese during the revolution in Mexico.

LOSS OF THE NIOBE

NAVIGATING LIEUTENANT DISMISSED.

Via Bombay, Nov. 18, 2.40 p.m.
A message from Halifax states that a court-martial in connection with the loss of the cruiser Niobe, Navigating Lieutenant White was reprimanded and dismissed the ship.

COMMANDER ACQUITTED.

At Halifax Commander MacDonald of H. M. S. Niobe, has been acquitted. (Reuter.)

GENERAL NEWS BY WIRE.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET TOUR.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 11.50 p.m.
The weather was perfect when the Englishmen entered upon the second match of their tour, against Victoria. The wicket was in excellent order. The spectators numbered 17,400. The M.C.C. scored 318, and when stumps were drawn the Victorians had lost three wickets for 219. Smith scored 68 and Korting 67 not out. (Reuter.)

WARNER'S CONDITION.

Durban, Nov. 19, 9.40 a.m.
The doctor in attendance on Mr. P. E. Warner hopes that he will be able to play in the first test match on December 12. (Reuter.)

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

Via Bombay, Nov. 18, 2.40 p.m.
A message from Renter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Kazan expedition to the number of 4,000 is assembling at Baku, from whence they will be shipped to Enzeli. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS.

Via Durban, Nov. 19, 2 a.m.
According to Russian newspapers, the Russian demands include the dismissal of Mr. W. Morgan Shuster and the payment of £300,000. (Reuter.)

OBITUARY.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 5.30 p.m.
The death is announced of Sir W. Cuthbert Quilter, a director and one of the founders of the National Telephone Company. (Reuter.)

EARTHQUAKE IN GERMANY.

Via Bombay, Nov. 18, 7.15 a.m.
Every town in South Germany reports panic and damage owing to an earthquake. At Stuttgart audiences and actors fled in terror from the theatres. Similar scenes occurred elsewhere. At the Kaiser's ancestral castle at Burgholzhausen great cracks appeared in the walls. (Reuter.)

HEALTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

Via Bombay, Nov. 18, 7.15 a.m.
The report on the health of the British army for 1910 shows a continued improvement. There were sixty-one fewer admissions to the hospitals per thousand than during 1909, and the death rate showed a decrease of 3.4. The increased attention to personal hygiene and general sanitation has given most satisfying results. The improvement in India is especially satisfactory, and there has also been a slight general improvement in South Africa. (Reuter.)

UNIFORM MILITARY TRAINING.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 9.50 a.m.
Renter's correspondent at Ottawa states that at the conference of militia officers General Mackenzie stated that Canada had taken the lead in carrying out the proposals of the Imperial Conference for the uniform training of militia, by which the Empire divisions organised could be immediately mobilised in time of war.

THE TORIES' CHANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 19, 11.25 p.m.
The Minister of Education, speaking at Edinburgh, said that the Government intended to give the Tories time to return to the paths of law and order, for the Government would not ask for a renewal of confidence during the next three or four years. He referred to the Scottish nationalist movement and said that Scotsmen who were practical men and sportsmen and recognised the priority of the Irish claim to Home Rule.

The Government sought for peace, but not at the price of sacrificing British interests, and therefore they intended to maintain a supreme navy. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 9.35 a.m.
The workmen on the French battleship Courbet, which is building at Lorient, struck work. They raised the red flag and sang. They were subsequently cleared out by bluejackets. (Reuter.)

CRYSTAL PALACE PURCHASED.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 9.35 a.m.
The Earl of Plymouth has purchased the Crystal Palace for £210,000. He will hold the property till the public subscribes enough to repurchase it. (Reuter.)

GALBRAITH COLE FOR AUSTRALIA.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 9.35 a.m.
Galbraith Cole leaves to-day for Australia, where he will reside in future. (Reuter.)

NEW UNIONIST LEADER.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 9.35 a.m.
The Unionist papers continue to devote columns to warm appreciations of Mr. Bonar Law.

THE "SATURDAY REVIEW" SAYS

that though Mr. Bonar Law is not a Churchman, he does not belong to the ruling class. It was not correct to say that his choice was a compromise. The leadership was within the grasp of Mr. Austen Chamberlain and Mr. Walter Long, but now it was gone for ever. (Reuter.)

"FORM FOUR"

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 5.30 p.m.
After a series of appeals the King's Bench has finally declared the famous "form four" and also "form eight" to be invalid and not authorized by the Budget of 1910. (Reuter.)

HELD TO BE INVALID.

Via Durban, Nov. 18, 5.30 p.m.
After a series of appeals the King's Bench has finally declared the famous "form four" and also "form eight" to be invalid and not authorized by the Budget of 1910. (Reuter.)

THE TORIES' CHANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 20, 7.35 a.m.
The total number of deaths in France for the first half of 1911, exceed the total of births by 18,279 as compared with an excess of 21,189 births over deaths for the corresponding period of 1910. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

POST OFFICE WAGES.

A PROTEST.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Durban, Nov. 20, 1.30 a.m.
A mass meeting of the post officers of South Scotland has unanimously protested against the Government's announced intention to defer the enquiry into wages paid in the Post Office until 1913. (Reuter.)

POLAR EXPLORATION.

BIG SUM WANTED.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Durban, Nov. 20, 1.30 a.m.
The Committee of the British Antarctic Expedition makes an urgent appeal for £15,000 to defray unforeseen expenses due to extensive damage sustained by the Terra Nova during storms. The money is necessary to enable Captain Scott to meet in competition with Amundson. (Reuter.)

TURKISH PRESENTS.

FOR THE TSAR.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Durban, Nov. 19, 9.40 p.m.
A special Turkish mission has gone to Livadia, the Tsar's summer residence, bearing an autograph letter from the Sultan and presents for the Tsar and Tsarina. (Reuter.)

MINE EXPLOSION.

EIGHTEEN KILLED.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Durban, Nov. 19, 5.10 p.m.
Eighteen men, including four engineers who were making the annual survey, were killed in an explosion in Bottom Creek Mine in West Virginia. (Reuter.)

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

SECRET SITTING.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Durban, Nov. 19, 5.10 p.m.
Renter's correspondent at Berlin states that Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been making statements at a secret sitting of a committee of the Reichstag concerning his attitude in connection with Lloyd George's speech. German newspapers who have hitherto been hostile to the Chancellor now agree that he displayed all useful firmness in dealing with Britain. (Reuter.)

FRANCE'S BIRTH RATE.

STARTLING CHANGE.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Bombay, Nov. 20, 7.35 a.m.
The total number of deaths in France for the first half of 1911, exceed the total of births by 18,279 as compared with an excess of 21,189 births over deaths for the corresponding period of 1910. (Reuter.)

NEW DREADNOUGHT.

THE CENTURION.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Bombay, Nov. 20, 7.35 a.m.
Mrs. Winston Churchill launched the 'Dreadnought' Centurion at Devonport. The Centurion is a sister ship to the King George, which was launched in October of last year. (Reuter.)

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
INCORPORATED IN SHANGHAI
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

THE HONGKONG BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
INCORPORATED IN JAPAN
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION
INCORPORATED IN THE U.S.A.
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

THE HONGKONG BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK
INCORPORATED IN GERMANY
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
INCORPORATED IN SHANGHAI
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

THE HONGKONG BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
INCORPORATED IN JAPAN
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND: £1,000,000
PROFIT AND LOSS: £1,000,000

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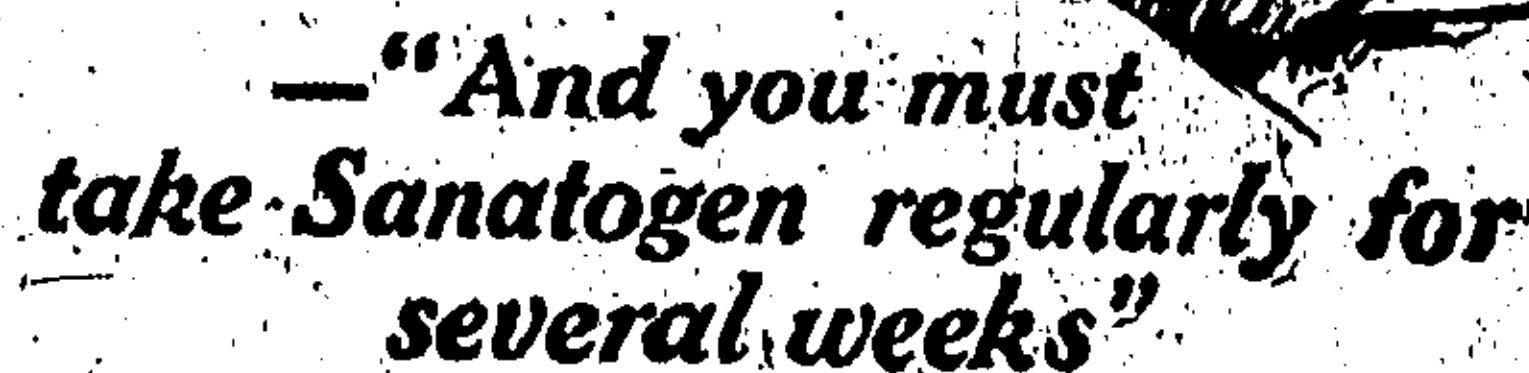
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No. 37, Lieut. Comdr. A. A. L. Foster
No. 36, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. C. Goddard
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No. 34, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. C. Goddard
No. 33, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. C. Goddard
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1911.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

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(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1911.

WU TING-FANG AND CHINA'S FUTURE.

We were able on Thursday evening to present our readers with the views of Dr. Wu Ting-fang on the prospects of what the Throne in one of its recent terror-stricken Edicts calls the Constitutional Party. Wu Ting-fang is a most interesting and picturesque personality. Like Count Okuma, the distinguished Japanese statesman, he has declared that he is to live, if not for ever, for well over a hundred years. In order to verify the prophecy, he has eschewed the use of all flesh foods and it has been his habit of late when entertaining foreign visitors at his residence at Shanghai to counsel them to do likewise. These pleasant little personal peculiarities apart, Wu Ting-fang is one of the few Chinese who has had the opportunity of living for a length of time in a foreign country and mixing with its intimate life. During his representation of China in America, he became quite a popular public figure in that country and he closely studied the American form of government, state and federal. His opinions on the probabilities in China, in view of the apparently inevitable termination of Manchu domination, are therefore both interesting and important.

It is with some gratification that we notice that Dr. Wu's opinions in regard to the best form of government for China coincide with those we ventured to express on a recent occasion. He is dubious about the success of a republican form of government and is inclined to think that a constitutional monarchy would be most congenial to the genius of the people. We also find him in agreement with us in the suggestion that it would be most expedient to retain the present dynasty as the titular head of the Empire. This course, if pursued, would undoubtedly obviate much confusion and would anticipate the dynastic struggles that would almost certainly follow the adoption of any other. Were Yuan Shih-kai, for example, elected President of a Chinese Republic, there is a strong probability that he would find an opportunity of establishing himself on the Dragon Throne. Dr. Wu is, in the nature of things, unable to express himself with freedom, but it seems clear that he apprehends certain dangers unless the course he indicates is followed.

Under whatever form of government China faces the future, she has a difficult task before her. The impression has been allowed to grow among the common people that the exit of the Manchus means the entrance of the millennium. A period when the proletariat shall be free from taxation; when the earth shall give forth its gifts without labour but the labourer receive doubled hire, is popularly supposed to be beginning. The disillusionment is certain to be bitter. Looked at from any viewpoint, the task of restoring order out of chaos will be one that will call for high qualities of statesmanship, rather than are, if popular estimation of her public men be correct, to be found in China to-day.

DAY BY DAY.

Discontent is inertia in a strike.

Admiral Li arrived in Hongkong last night by the S.S. Sui An, which he boarded at Meas.

The latest advices from Paris, the fashion centre, indicate that all of the newer dresses will be wider than those now worn, and the hats will be smaller.

The contract price for the burial of soldiers at Hankow is \$1 with coffins and 50 cents without coffins. Municipal coolies have made themselves undertakers. They visit the hospitals daily.

Dramatic changes are to take place in the personnel of the Royal Siamese Navy. New appointments are to be made among the higher grade officers, and several old servants of the Navy will probably bid it farewell in the near future.

Yesterday morning two Japanese warships entered the harbour and were greeted with the customary salute. The ships, the Yodo and the Ibuki, a cruiser of 14,000 tons, are conveying Prince Fushimi to Sima, where he will represent Japan at the Coronation.

The amount of cultivated rubber exported from the F. M. S. during September was 1,677,062 lbs., bringing the total amount exported this year, to the end of September, to 13,260,297 lbs. The export during the similar period of previous year was 8,339,760 lbs., showing an increase this year of 4,920,537 lbs.

Yesterday was kept as Choir Sunday at the Cathedral, when the offerings were devoted to the Choir funds. Special music was rendered throughout the day, including a Choral Communion, which was very well rendered. The singing throughout the day was good. The preacher in the evening was the Rev. Pegg, chaplain to the forces.

P.C. Macmillan charged the master of a cargo boat in the Marine Court to-day with (1) lying at anchor within 100 yards of low water mark near the Gas Works during prohibited hours; (2) disobeying the order of the Harbour Master and (3) failing to exhibit regulation lights. A fine of \$5 was imposed on each count.

Advices received in Liverpool state that a Mercantile Marine inquiry into the loss of the steamer Fifeshire which was wrecked on the coast of Somalia with considerable loss of life, has been held at Aden by a magistrate, assisted by two nautical assessors. The Court found that those on board the Fifeshire were absolved from blame, the wreck being attributed to an abnormal sea.

From the Front.

Mr. E. W. Thwing, General Secretary for China for the International Reform Bureau, and Mr. W. M. Van Norden arrived in the Colony on Saturday night from Kwailin, in Kwangsi. They saw some exciting scenes there, including the proclamation of the Republic. The change, they state, was carried out most decorously and all the old officials were persuaded to retain their positions. Everything was quiet when they left on the 13th inst.

AN IMPERIAL VISITOR.

H.I.H. Prince Niroyasu Fushimi arrived in the Colony yesterday on board H.I.M.S. "Ibuki," on his way to Bangkok for the Coronation of H.M. The King of Siam. Captain Taylor, A.D.C., waited on His Imperial Highness with a letter of welcome and offers of hospitality from H.E. The Governor.

As, however, His Imperial Highness is travelling incognito, he decided not to leave his ship.

YUAN AND LI.

More Fighting in Prospect.

The following is the continuation of Mr. Edgar J. Dingle's article, the first part of which appeared on Monday:—

One must not expect, however, that simply because Li will not talk peace that peace is immediately to be established. It is not, and there will more fighting if the Imperial Army can be kept in hand. As soon as Li's letter went back to Yuan, there was activity in the Imperial camp. Soldiers were seen to be moving away towards Hanyang, batteries were shifted, trenching went on apace, a pontoon bridge was started by the Loyalists across the Han and knocked to pieces by the Hanyang Revolutionary guns; and it seemed as if a battle was immediately imminent.

All day yesterday with the exception of some sniping work in the native city of Hankow, a little artillery duelling between the forts and half-an-hour's sharp musketry work on this side of the Han, nothing happened until nightfall, when the batteries down away at Kinsan, knowing that the guns had been mostly removed towards Hanyang, opened fire on Kilometer Ten. The damage was considerable. In the afternoon of yesterday infantry firing in the city made us believe that the Revolutionists were still pelting away at the Loyalists put to guard the place, but later a significant story was told by one of the Loyalists who had haphazardly left all and fled into the British Consulate.

Disension Among Imperialists.

Outside the Club a greycoat was taking off his military gear, swearing that the Loyalists were cutting off each others heads, and fighting themselves and that he was anxious to hear. That, he avowed, was the noise heard in the city—rifery of the Loyalist against each other. Whether this is true, of course, can only be guessed at. But personally I am inclined to believe it. For at Kilometer Ten, Tachimen, at the camp between Tachimen and Hanyang there has been much discontent among the men, and the officers have had tough work in maintaining efficient command. And this may be the beginning of the end.

I was informed by over a score of officers during the afternoon that there was to be a battle towards Hanyang at night—full moon. Fighting did begin towards eight o'clock, and for an hour there was sharp work, which died down subsequently to sniping; but, after midnight the cannonading of Hanyang was again heard, with a good deal of musketry. The net result of the battle is known to no one, neither the losses, nor the purport. This morning up to the time of writing, I have not heard a single shot, and all is quiet. What will happen later in the day, of course, none is able to tell, but preparations have been made for a bigger fight than that of yesterday.

Don't Want to Fight.

What this dilatoriness means is probably that the men will not fight. As I reported some days since, there is an increasing feeling in the rank and file that it is not seemly for Chinese to fight Chinese, and whether the men are revolutionary in spirit, this one fact that Chinese are fighting Chinese is having tremendous influence. Talking to the pickets yesterday, I was told again and again by the Loyalist men that they would be heartily glad when the business is over, that they really do not want to fight but have no way out of it. And it now seems that the best plan of the Loyalist leaders would be, if they are going to fight, to fight quickly, for the greater the delay the weaker their own forces become as against increasingly strong prospects of the Revolutionists. But if the Loyalists even win the battles here, it is quite another matter whether they would have the effect of quelling the Revolution, little or much. And then, another consideration it may be that soon the Loyalists may become Revolutionists, if the latter do have them.

SUN YAT-SEN.

A Reminiscence from Singapore.

An incident occurred in Singapore a few years ago says the "Times," which bears upon the present rising in China. It concerns Kang Yu Wei who was for some time the late Emperor's adviser, and Sun Yat Sen, the present revolutionary leader.

Towards the end of 1901 Kang Yu Wei, whose conduct had induced the Chinese Government to offer \$180,000 for his head, made his appearance in Singapore, and was detained by Sir Alexander Swettenham, the Colonial Secretary. Shortly afterwards three Japanese arrived and asked for an interview with Kang Yu Wei, and the Colonial Secretary had them arrested. Two of them were of the swash-buckler class, and the third was a schoolmaster.

They were examined, and it was ascertained that the schoolmaster taught in Chinese schools and acted as a sort of agent for Japanese capitalists. "There are," he said, "a quantity of us in China." The men were asked what they came to Singapore for, but they lied hard, and it was determined to banish them. They had a large sum of money, which was taken from them. A vessel was leaving on the following day (Sunday), and it was decided to place them on board this ship.

On the Sunday Sir Alexander Swettenham received information that Sun Yat Sen had turned up in Singapore; he was travelling as a Japanese, and wanted to see Kang Yu Wei. Sun Yat Sen stated that since his adventure in London, where he was kidnapped and detained at the Chinese Legation, he had been in Japan.

Passing to the third principle, Sun Yat Sen observed, "Socialism is a science by itself." He gave his audience an outline of what the Socialist theory and practice in Europe and America were, but as for China he expressed his conviction that a single tax on the rents would effect an agrarian revolution, and introduce a Chinese straightway into the Kingdom of Socialism. In conclusion he summarised his programme in the following words:—

"We want to effect a racial revolution because we are opposed to a handful of Manchus monopolising all the good things of the country. We want to effect a political revolution because we are opposed to one man concentrating in his hands the entire power. We lastly want a social revolution because we are opposed to a handful of capitalists appropriating all the wealth of the country. Even if we fail in one only of these objects, the failure will affect our entire idea. The basis of the welfare of the four hundred millions of Chinese lies in the realisation of the national principle of self-government, in the introduction of a democratic order of things, and in the establishment of a Socialist regime. I trust, gentlemen, that you may apply yourselves with all your energy to the realisation of this programme."

This meeting may be said to have ushered in the modern revolutionary movement of China. The Peking Government having demanded the expulsion of Sun Yat Sen from Japan, he, with hundreds of his emissaries, invaded the southern provinces; and within a very short time, welded together the innumerable local secret societies into strong organisations, and won over a large portion of the modern troops stationed in the province of Kwang Tung.

Regular Battles.

Sun Yat Sen proclaimed himself President of the future Republic, and "General" Shao was appointed by him commander of the revolutionary forces. In the spring of 1907, a number of regular battles were fought with the Government troops, and the movement was for a moment suppressed. In fact, the province of Kwang Tung, with its predominant peasant population, was not a suitable field for revolutionary activity, and Sun Yat Sen soon transferred his activity to the industrial provinces more to the north, namely the provinces of Kiangai, Hunan, and Hupoh, with the effect which we are now witnessing.

At the beginning of 1908, the revolutionists concentrated their chief efforts in the large towns of

the Yangtze River, and issued a popular proclamation appealing to the working class to join them. "Our object," they declared, "is—1, to drive out the Manchus; 2, to establish a republic; 3, to render China free from the tutelage of foreigners; 4, to equalise the value of the land, which would be the first steps towards the introduction of the Socialist order of society. Each family, each citizen, will have secured to him the material means of subsistence. Those who will dare to appropriate a plot of land in order to dominate the lives of his fellow-citizens, will be expelled from the Commonwealth."

He was asked whether he was not afraid to travel in China. His reply was "No. I have learned the Japanese language, and I pass as a perfect Japanese." He certainly did make an excellent Japanese. When asked why he wanted to see Kang Yu Wei, he replied that he was at the head of a revolutionary movement in China, and that his party was strong, though not nearly so strong as Wei's party.

His wish was to combine with Kang Yu Wei's party. If they could join forces, he added, they would be irresistible, and would succeed, as he had plenty of money. Sun Yat Sen explained that the coalowners of Japan, who devoted a large proportion of their profits to the supposed aggrandisement of Japan, were backing him.

He was told the Government could not allow plots to be hatched at Singapore, and was refused permission to see Kang Yu Wei. Then Sun Yat Sen said:—"You have arrested three of my men, and you have got a lot of my money from them."

The Colonial Secretary thereupon threatened to banish him, and advised him that, as his mission had failed, he had better leave Singapore by the steamer which was to sail that day, and which would also probably carry Sen's three men, to whom would be returned the money which had been taken from them.

All four left by the steamer for Hongkong; but Sir Alexander Swettenham telegraphed to Sir Henry Blake that they were on board the vessel, with the result that they were not allowed there, and went on to Formosa.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Heavy Sentence for Kidnapping.

This morning at the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Wong Kat pleaded not guilty to two charges of kidnapping, at Yaumati on Oct. 1, two children aged 11 and 13 years respectively.

The following composed the jury:—Messrs. H. S. Wynne, foreman, Cheong Lai Hing, T. F. A. Bane, F. H. Smith, W. J. Wilkinson, J. Wilkie and K. F. Lay. The Attorney General, Mr. O. G. Alabaster, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, but prisoner was unrepresented.

Mr. Alabaster said that the prisoner was charged with detaining in his colony two small boys, with the intent to deprive the mothers of the custody of them. The boys who lived at Meas were not brothers, but friends, and on Sept. 31 they went out to buy a pen. On the way they were accosted by the prisoner, as they sheltered from the rain beneath a verandah, and he took them along to an opium divan. Subsequently when he had smoked a pipe he took them to a theatrical match where they stayed the night. They went home the next morning, the boys went home for their first meal, and on going out again met prisoner who gave them each a banana, after eating which they felt giddy. That day they were brought to Hongkong and spent the night in a tea house at Yaumati, where they were found the next day.

Prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Euphemisms.

The Peking Court is famous for the happy euphemisms it employs on occasion. Thus, when the Court is compelled to flee from the capital, which has happened twice within comparatively recent times, an explanation has been given to the world that served to save the Imperial face. When the then Emperor fled before the allied armies (British and French) before the late Empress Dowager came prominently on the scene, he was described as having proceeded on a shooting trip to Jeho. Later when Kwang Hsu and his aunt departed in haste from Peking, clad in common clothing, in 1900 it was announced that their Imperial Majesties had departed on a progress through the Western Provinces. There is, therefore, excellent precedent to justify the announcement made at Peking on Nov. 16 that:—"The Empress Dowager, the Emperor and the Prince Regent have decided to take a hunting trip to Jeho, and to appoint Prince Su to administer the Peking Government." Already valuables and jewellery to the quantity of 180 wagon-loads have been removed from the Palace.

When the King was Young.

This story of the Duke of Connaught comes a bit late in the day, but is too good to miss. The Duke dearly likes to tell a story against the present King. It was in the days when His Royal Highness was in command of the troops at Aldershot, and Prince George of Wales—as the King then was—was home on leave from his ship. A ceremonial parade was to be held, and the Duke had invited his nephew to be his guest for the day. The young Prince arrived in mufti, and was not sure where he would find His Royal Highness and his staff, so he asked a non-commissioned officer, who was assisting to keep the ground, "the nearest way to the Duke of Connaught." "I don't know, sir," came the reply, "I have only been here a couple of days. Ask my mate over there; he knows all the 'pubs' in the neighbourhood."

Chinese Tribute to King George.

Talking of King George reminds one that of the huge total of addresses from all over the United Kingdom sent to King George on the occasion of his Coronation, some were undoubtedly of beautiful design and workmanship, but none, excelled that from the Chinamen at Wei-shai-Wei. The address itself is wrought in magnificent embroidery, and the case which contains it is of solid tank, beautifully carved and inlaid with silver. The carving is in high relief and represents Chinese personages in all sorts of grotesque attitudes, while the inlaid silver is beautifully chased and engraved in native characters.

Cattle for Manila.

Dr. D. O. Kretzer, of the bureau of agriculture in Manila, is now in Hong Kong for the purpose of procuring cattle at this port, which are to be imported to the Philippines as draught animals. The cattle will be inoculated with serum as a preventive against rinderpest. This action has been ordered by Director Taylor, of the bureau of agriculture, and has been approved by Acting Governor Gilbert.

CRICKET.

O.S.C. v. R.E.

An interesting game was witnessed on the Civil Service ground on Saturday, when the Civil Service Club met the Royal Engineers. The former team batted first and knocked up 80 runs, the principal scores being J. A. Cox, not out, 13; Hon. Dr. Atkinson, 13; and P. J. Jinks, 12. The soldiers suffered badly, not setting in early, 8 wickets falling for as many runs. Second Corps Pearson and Second Corps Godfrey made a good stand, but were carried to the hospital with 5 wickets for 18 runs, most successful bowlers.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

REBELS REPULSED.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Nov. 20 9.25 a.m.

The attacking rebels have been repulsed at Hankow.

Fighting began at Nanking. The revolutionaries were reinforced by 48 heavy guns. The Imperialists number 10,000.

It is reported that the revolutionaries, ammunition is unsuitable and that they have attempted to engage foreign experts.

On Saturday night the rebels seized some ammunition in the Customs godown at Footing in order to prevent it falling into the hands of the Imperialists.

FIGHTING AT HANKOW.

Shanghai, Nov. 20, 1 p.m.

The battle at Hankow has been resumed. The rebels are fighting to cut off the Imperial troops from Peking.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

A SERIOUS INCIDENT.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Nov. 20, 1 p.m.

The Chinese and Japanese police have had a fight at Chiao-tao on account of an alleged insult to the Japanese flag. The Japanese Consulate was attacked and the affair developed in seriousness, there being many casualties.

CANTON NEWS.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

Canton, Nov. 18.

Admiral Li Chun has resigned and left Canton. In his farewell address to the public he explained his original intention of staying behind during the change of Government. Since Cheung Ming-chi, late Viceroy, declared Canton's independence, he and General Lung Chai-kwong held themselves duty bound to stay behind to maintain peace and prevent bloodshed. He explained to the public that there was not much use of him staying longer, as he was powerless to put things in order again.

Mr. Chun Ping-oh, ex-Commissioner-in-Chief of the loyal forces in Weihow, has arrived at Canton after an unsuccessful engagement with the rebels and is staying at the Hunan Club. Being a native of Hunan, he called all natives of the province staying in Canton to a meeting held at the Club, when it was proposed to disband the Club, sell the premises and give the proceeds to the soldiers anxious to return to Hunan.

Fantasia and other forms of gambling are the most prevalent in the streets of Canton. The gamblers are so daring as to try their luck outside the officials' yamens. Generally, disputes arise, resulting in free fights. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Captain-Superintendent of Police, who has ordered the Police to go from street to street exhibiting notices written on small boards prohibiting gambling.

Unrest and disorder are rampant in many of the districts in the interior. The ruffians are pillaging wholesale and robbing throughout the countryside. They are forcing the villagers and tradesmen to accept forged notes of issue purporting to have been issued by the new Government. Even in Canton and Hong Kong, things are not as they should be.

BOXING & JU-JITSU.

ONE-SIDED CONTEST.

There was some poor sport at the Empire Theatre on Saturday night. The principal event was a disastrous attempt by Professor Yamato to demonstrate the superiority of ju-jitsu over boxing, with Jack Blackmore, of Australia, as the "victim." The "contest" was billed to go for ten rounds, but it was early seen it would not last for so long. Blackmore simply kept the Professor at arm's length and repeatedly drove him to the head. Yamato's right eye was soon completely closed up, with the other also appearing a disposition to retire, and mouth and nose were made to bleed profusely. Twice did quick tackles see the boxer overthrown, and a third time he was taken at a disadvantage and only saved from going to the boards by clinging to the ropes, but he was none the worse for these experiences, and by quick footwork was able to avoid further danger. In the sixth round the referee, Mr. Jack Dempsey, said that unless Blackmore put his man out in the next round he would stop the fight. This course he adopted, the decision, of course, going to the boxer. The Professor was heartily applauded for his pluck, but he never had a chance, and in fairness to Blackmore it must be said he relished the one-sided affair as little as anyone.

There were four six-round bouts as preliminaries. Kid Marriada sparred with Stoker Harwood as an exhibition, a draw being declared; Stoker Chalk easily defeated Gunner McIlreath, who pluckily withstood a damaging onslaught, and though down three times in the second round held on, and did not take the count until towards the end of the sixth. The best boxing was put up by Private Mayall and Seaman Cowker, and the referee could not separate them at the finish. Sapper Miles and Corporal Champion, who on a previous occasion provided a smashing combat, now offered a very different spectacle. Neither of them would do any fighting, and after warning them more than once Mr. Dempsey retired in disgust in the fourth round, leaving Kid Marriada to referee. Miles was given the verdict.

FAMINE RELIEF.

Practical Steps to be taken.

The Central China Famine Relief Committee is busily at work preparing to undertake practical steps to the moment the subsidence of the interior troubles from which the country is at present suffering will enable it to do so. The information collected by Mr. O. D. Jameson on his recent trip through the famine stricken area has been carefully collected and so arranged as to be of the utmost service to the committee in its plan of campaign, and already a commission consisting of Messrs. C. D. Janson, Junkin (of Suchien) and Woods (of Tsingkiangpu) has been appointed to proceed to the distressed district as soon as it becomes practical to do so.

This Commission has been appointed in faith, says the "National Review," for as yet the funds at the disposal of the Committee are far from adequate to the enormous task that lies before them. Steps are being taken to inaugurate a great campaign in Europe and the United States on behalf of funds for the tremendous work that has to be undertaken by the Committee. Full statements of the needs and difficulties of the situation are being prepared by the Committee so that the fullest possible publicity may be given to the subject both throughout China and abroad.

It is expected whatever may be the upshot of the Civil war now raging the authorities in Peking will give every assistance to the work of relief along permanent lines, and once the nation has been aroused to the vital necessity for carrying out this work on a grand scale, it will be possible to do something not only to prevent suffering in the future but to add materially to the nation's resources by the conversion of waste lands into sources of agricultural and similar wealth. This has been accomplished in other countries where the difficulties were as great as those confronting China and there is no reason why it should not be done here.

COMBINED GYMNASIA.

The gymkhana held under the auspices of the Gymkhana Club, the Polo Club and the Boats, at the Polo Ground Causeway Bay, on Saturday afternoon proved a most successful function, both from a sporting and social point of view. The day was made to order, and although the programme was exceptionally long, each event was run to time. During the afternoon the K. O. Y. L. I. band discoursed an excellent programme of music on the lawn in front of the club house.

The various events resulted in the following:-

TEAM PLUGGING IN PAIRS—Messrs R. F. E. Master and C. H. Ross 1.

POLO BALL RACE—Captains Melanson and Agg 1; Messrs C. J. Astor and H. F. O. Carter 2.

VICTORIA CROSS RACE—Mr. R. F. E. Master 1; Captain Warden 2.

SQUAD LADY-PONY RACE—Mr. A. T. Mack 1; Mr. R. F. C. Master 2.

SCOUTS RELAY RACE—Messrs H. W. Moon, G. H. Bowker, W. D. Rugden, and B. D. F. Bath, 1; Messrs D. Bernard, C. N. G. Walker, G. B. McCormick, and F. R. Mann 2.

BENDING RACE—Captain Agg 1; Mr. S. Lawder 2.

DISC THROWS—Mr. H. F. O. Carter 1; Miss Gordon 1.

PUTS MAP AND TARGET—Mr. D. Bernard 1; Mr. T. Marwick 2.

RUNNING AND JUMPING—Mr. A. U. David 1; Mr. A. U. David 2.

LADIES' NOMINATION (Ball and Disc)—Mr. R. F. C. Master 1; Mr. A. U. Collins Brown 2 (nominated by Miss Potts) 2.

BALACLAVA MELEE—This event provided a good deal of amusement. Teams were picked, one side having blue cockades in their hats and the other red. Dummy swords were supplied, and the object was to knock the cockade off the opposing side's hat. After a fierce contest the "Blues" were declared the winners.

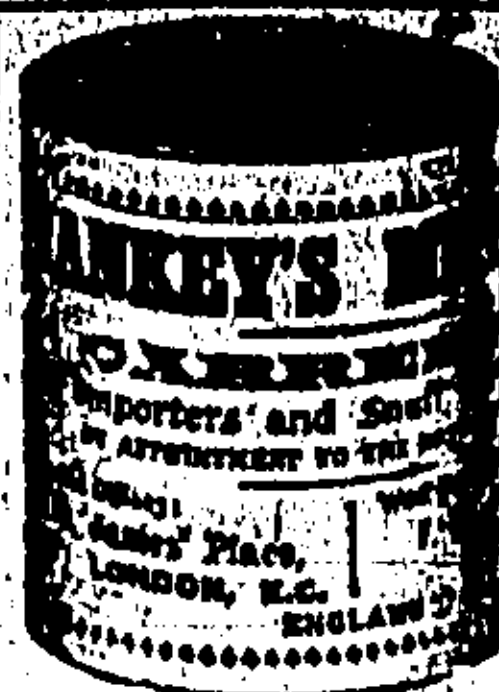
The judges for the afternoon were: H. E. Major General Anderson, Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross and Mr. O. G. Mackie.

At the conclusion of the sports the prizes were presented to the winners and the guests entertained at tea on the lawn.

FOOTBALL.

The surprise game on Saturday in the Hongkong Football League was the easy manner in which the K.O.Y.L.I. beat the Royal Engineers on the military ground. The first half was keenly contested, and the Engineers were leading by an odd goal, the Yorkshires not having scored. A complete change came over the game in the second half, however, for the Engineers were decidedly defeated, their opponents not scoring fewer than six goals. The work of both teams in the open field was poor, but the Yorkshires shone in front of goal and scored a single chance went begging. The wing men were especially good, the left man sending in some almost marvellous centres.

The H.G.A. just managed to defeat the Naval Yard on the Hongkong Club ground, the score being 2 to 1. Both teams played well in the first half, but in the second the Arsenal had the most of the play. The winning goal was scored by one of the forwards rushing the goalkeeper. He was about to clear from a kick-off, and for some few minutes he had to leave the field.



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To-day's Advertisements

FOR SALE.

Offers will be received by the Management for the purchase as a going concern, of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1911.

G. R. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED for the Water Works Branch a CLERK to take charge of the accounts and correspondence. Must be a good writer, quick and accurate at accounts, and have a good knowledge of office routine. Salary—\$110 per month rising to \$180 by \$10 biennially. Applications stating age, together with copies of testimonials, to be sent to the above office not later than 12 o'clock on the 25th instant.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1406]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship.

"SCANDIA."

Captain Knisel, having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-Signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

The steamer brings on cargo—
Ex. s.s. "Bruna" from Christiania.
"Sukana of Marie" from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hamburg Office,
Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [965]

NOTICE.

CAPITAL for Home-Industries Schemes and Concessions, Municipal or Commercial Loans arranged. Application to be treated strictly confidential.
Address:—**EAST AND WEST,**
40, The Hongkong Telegraph,
Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [1499]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon. The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120. For freight & passage, apply to **DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,** Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [1497]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship

"ROON."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of November, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of November, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [7]

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
The UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD. have been appointed by the PATENT FIRE BRIDGE CO. as the SOLE AGENTS in the FAR EAST for the "PATENT FIRE BRIDGE CO. PATENT FIRE BRIDGE CO." Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [1498]

MILK

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PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.
REMOVED; THE CREAM ONLY.
ADDED: NOTHING.



If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

THE Steamship

"ONSANG"

will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at daylight, taking Cargo for Chinwangtao.

For Freight and Passage apply to **THE CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING CO., LTD.,** Queen's Buildings, DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911. [128]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY
(British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and until further notice the express train leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton, and the trains leaving Canton at 7.55 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled. The train leaving Kowloon at 8.45 p.m. for Pan Lung will run to Sham Chun until further notice.

By Order,

E. S. LINDSEY,

Manager.

Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

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POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [43]

Just received, a fresh consignment of **PAUL CLOUTIER CHAMPAGNE, Extra Dry** at \$2.01 per case of 2 doz. pils. **FRESH STONE, L. Gamsau,** 6 Quarts of Good Central. [43]

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

A. FALCONER & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE

COMPRISING PRESENTATION

PLATE, BOWLS, RACE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A choice selection of Xmas Goods are shortly expected.

ERVEN LUCAS

FAMOUS

BOLS GIN

Distillers since 1575.

This well-known Distillery was started in Amsterdam over 300 years ago, and the enormous sale of its products all over the World proves that it has successfully stood the Test. Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctors' Bills by taking an occasional dose of Bols. Thousands can testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO. LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. No. 126.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.
(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., Dec. 2.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Dec. 29.
"MONTAGUE" Satur., Dec. 30.	
1912.	1912.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur., Jan. 27.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., Feb. 24.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTAGUE" will not call at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperors of Britain" and "Emperors of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 11,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10.

Passenger to Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families.

Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (armed intermediates) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43. Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROTECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 18th Nov. 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA.....	SAISANG	Monday, 20th Nov. 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....	MAUSANGI	Friday, 24th Nov. Noon.
SHANGHAI.....	WANGSANGI	Friday, 24th Nov. Noon.
MANILA.....	YUENSANG	Saturday, 25th Nov. 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kutsang", "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Uluhan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"STRATHLYON".....	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.
Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO"..... 8,000 tons..... To be despatched on Dec.

S.S. "KATANGA"..... 5,600..... To follow

and regularly thereafter.

For rates Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

Managing Agents.

Spec. Agt. 5th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAI

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROTECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mori, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m. WEDNESDAY, 5th Dec., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 5th Dec., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE..... SATURDAY, 24th Dec., from K. I. E.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE..... TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELB..... FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.

BOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.

TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE..... THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.

YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, T. 5,000

NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000

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EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,

via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. "Scandia" 14th Nov. S.S. "Friedrich" 21st Nov.

"Dortmund" 6th Dec. S.S. "Slavonia" 7th Dec.

"Segovia" 14th Dec. S.S. "Slovakia" 8th Dec.

"Silesia" 27th Dec. S.S. "Slovakia" 17th Dec.

"Ambia" 10th Jan. S.S. "Slovakia" 20th Dec.

"Goldensale" 24th Jan. S.S. "Scandia" 20th Nov.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.

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REPORT

Wrongful Dismissal.

For some time past the Imperial Merchant Service Guild has been engaged in a struggle with the Captain of the *Britol*, a vessel belonging to the British Overseas Airways Corporation, Ltd., and whose services were engaged by the Guild for the purpose of conveying passengers and cargo between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

The Captain's long experience as a navigator and his knowledge of the views of other members and supporters of the Guild (Chinese) were, it was claimed, entirely unwarranted, and was likely to prove seriously injurious to the member's future professional reputation. Accordingly an action for wrongful dismissal was entered against the Captain, and the Guild have now been informed by writ that the case has just been settled at Swansea, entirely in favour of the Captain on all points, and has been given judgment for £61.15.0 with taxed costs.

THE OLD-TIME SAILOR.

Dr. Johnson said that no man would be a sailor who could be anything else, for in a ship you were in a jail with the added possibility of being drowned, observed "Collier's Weekly." This thoroughly cockneyed and landlubbin' opinion of the sea is the truer of the Britons of to-day than of those of Dr. Johnson's time; yet of pre-ent-day Americans. The native American has practically disappeared from the high seas. Days no longer run away to that once romantic element—they would as soon think of running away to a rolling-mill or to be a cable gripman. Steam, steel, and commercial combination have changed everything. An ordinary thirty merchant would as soon think of embarking alone in foreign trade in the old-fashioned way as he would of building a railroad alone. Yankee skippers of the type of old Capt. Luther Little, of Salem, for instance, who run away to sea as a boy, and after fighting his way up (and life on the sea was a fight then) and living the life of a dozen Robinson Crusoes, came back for another vigorous forty years on the ancestral farm, and sat down at eighty-five to write an autobiography that makes the sailor stories of to-day look thin and pale—they are as extinct as flintlocks.

Bank Control.

The Canton Chamber of Commerce has advised the branch office of the Tsinghai Bank in Hong Kong that the Tsinghai Bank in Canton is under the control of the new Government, and that similar control will be exercised over that in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong branch has been requested to balance accounts to date, and to transfer the control of the bank in Hong Kong to the new Government. In reply the Tsinghai bank in Hong Kong has requested the Chamber to advise them as to the arrangements for the transfer of control.

On Friday a meeting was held in the hall of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, all the societies in Canton were represented. It was decided temporarily to accept as legal tender, old notes of issue to the amount of \$5,000,000 which will be placed on the market together with \$1,000,000 in old notes which are still circulating in the market. These old notes are to be placed on the market at this time, pending the issue of new notes by the new Government. The old notes will be redeemed in exchange for new notes. The meeting decided to advise the Hong Kong branch of the Canton Chamber of Commerce to accept the old notes as legal tender, pending the issue of new notes by the new Government. The old notes will be redeemed in exchange for new notes. The meeting decided to advise the Hong Kong branch of the Canton Chamber of Commerce to accept the old notes as legal tender, pending the issue of new notes by the new Government.

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SHARE REPORT.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING PRICES.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.
BANKS.		

Hongkong & S'K	\$135	\$875	Interim dividend of 2 1/2 per share at exchange 1/34
		\$81	—\$22.52 for 1 year ending 30th June 1911
National Banks	\$5	\$10	In Liquidation
Marine Insurances	\$5	\$200 s.	\$16 for 1910
Canton	\$50		Interim of 10/- for 1910
North China	\$5	\$155 s.	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim
Unions	\$100	\$840	

Yangtze	£50	\$220	\$12 for 1910
FIRE INSURANCES			\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$3 on account of 1910
China Fire	\$20	\$125	\$7.00 of \$2 for 1909
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$350	\$27 for 1909
SHIPPING			
China & Malacca	\$25	\$111	\$1 for 1908
Douglas Steamships	\$50	\$21 n.	5 p.c. for year ending 30-6-11

Steamboats	\$15	\$267	Dividend of \$1 for each
Indo-Chinese			year ending 30-6-11
(Prefeered)	25	\$55 b.	{ 8% final making 8% to
(Disferred)			1308 3/4 div. for 1909
"Shell" Transports	21	32/0	on preferred shares
			1/- per share Company No.
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$11 b.	15 2/6 per share-Com
	25	\$17 b.	pny No. 10 for 1910.
			Div. 7 p.c. for year end
			Dec. 31 p.c. div. 3 p.c.

China Sugars	\$100	\$115 s.	\$10 for 1910
Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$204 s.	\$3 for 1897
MINING			
Chinese Engineering	£1	T14	Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 29.2.11 (Compt. No.16)
Tronohs	£1	67- b.	
Ranhs	£1	23.35 b.	

DOCKS, WHARVES, & G'DOWNS, Kowloon Wharfs \$50	\$49 b.	\$1 for year ending 31.12.1910
H. K. & W'poo Docks \$50	\$48 g.	\$1 interim dividend for 1910
Sloughing Docks T. 100	T.59	year to 30th June 1911
Hongkow Wharfs T. 100	T.62	Final T. 2½ for 1910
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS		Final T. 14 for 1910
Anglo French Lands T. 100	T.64 b.	Tls. 6292'10

Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$119	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31-12-10
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$75	Interim div. of \$34 for 1910
Hampneys Estates	\$10	\$101 s.	45 cents for 1910
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$74 p.	\$24 for 1910
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	\$79 s.	5% for half year to 30-6-11
West Pointe	\$50	\$48 b.	Interim div. of \$2 for 1910
Manila Hotel & Hotel, P. O.	\$11	\$11	15 per cent. for 1910

COTTON MILLS.			
Ewos	T. 50	T. 35	T4 for year ended 31-10-14
Hongkong Cottons	\$10	\$1.85	T7 for year ended 20-12-14
MISCELLANEOUS.			
China-Borneo	\$12	\$10	50 pnts 31.7.8
Light and Powers	\$10		\$1 for 1910

Do. (Spec. share)	\$1	\$1.30 a.	80 cents for 1910
China Providents	\$10	\$8.35 an.	\$1.25 for year ended 31-7-
Dairy Farms	\$6	\$2.15	Interim of 15 cents per
Green Islands	\$10	\$3.85	share for 1910
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$2.1 b.	\$1.20 per share and b's
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$18	of 10 cents
Hongkong Paper	\$10	\$1.8	\$2 interim for half year

Langkate	g. 10	T. 65	Special Div. T. 12 181
			Interior div. T. 14 158
			Interior div. T. 14 156
			Interior div. T. 14 159
Morning Post	\$25	\$25	None
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$11.50 b.	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 31-11
Doi. (new)	\$1	\$1.50 b.	None
Philippines	\$10	\$5 l.	\$1.50 for 1910
H. Price & Co. Id.	\$10	\$12 b.	First year
Societe de	Preferred (\$50)		No dividend this year
Pulpes et	paid up (\$50)	\$20	50 cts. for year ending 31-10
Papeteries			
du Tonkin	Rebate	\$400	
Shanghai Samaras	T. 20	T. 162	
Steam Laundry	\$5	\$4 s.	

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.....	\$10	\$10	15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ending 31.3.1911.
United Asbestos			

Founders Shares ...	\$10	\$100	5 per cent. for year ending 81-12-1910
Union Waterbat	\$10	\$7.50 b.	10 per cent. for year ending 81-7-10
Weismann, Ltd.	\$10	\$15 b.	30 cents for 1910
Watson	\$10	\$54	
Williams Poxell		\$4 b.	

Corrected to 3 p.m. November 11, 1911, by **WRIGHT AND HORNBY, Share and General Brokers, Queen's Building, Tel. address: Rectitude.**
 "The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL		November 11th at 10 a.m. 4 p.m.	
Station.	Barometer	30.23	30.14
Temp.	Temperature	71	70
Humid.	Humidity	75	65
Wind.	Wind		
Clouds.	Clouds		
Direction.	Direction		
Force.	Force		
Weather.	Weather		

On the 11th of 1911, at 12.30 p.m. ...

[illegible]